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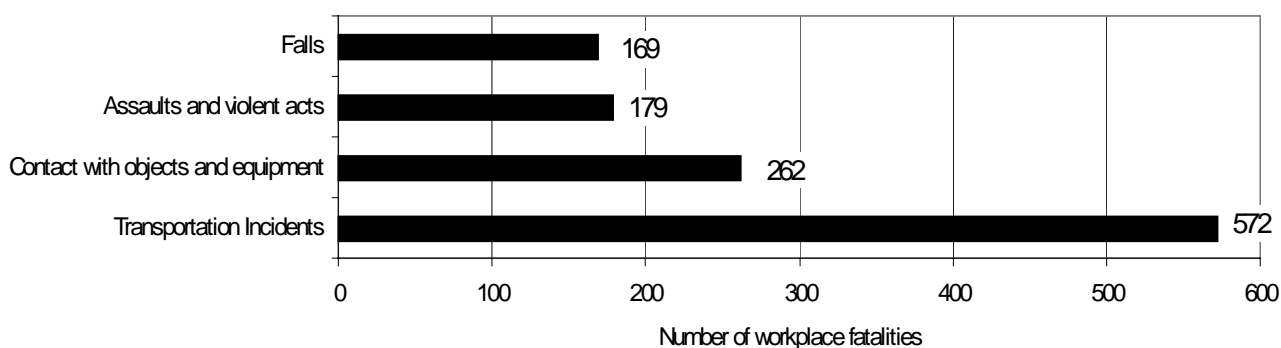
## FATAL WORK INJURIES IN THE MIDWEST, 2000

Job-related fatal injuries in the Midwest<sup>1</sup> totaled 1,334 in 2000 accounting for slightly less than one-fourth of the 5,915 casualties which occurred nationwide, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein noted that the number of fatal work injuries was down over 6 percent in the Midwest from the previous year. Specifically, deaths from highway crashes, workplace homicides, and electrocutions dropped considerably. (See table 1.)

### Profile of fatal work injuries in the Midwest

As they did in the nation, highway crashes made up the largest portion of job-related fatalities (304) in the Midwest in 2000 accounting for close to one-fourth of all fatal work injuries. Deaths resulting from a fall to a lower level, down 8 over the year to 145, made up 11 percent of the total. The three other leading causes of workplace fatalities were being struck by an object, 10 percent, and homicides and nonhighway transportation accidents, each representing 9 percent of the total. These five events accounted for about three of every five fatal workplace injuries in the Midwest, the same as for the nation as a whole. (See table 1 and chart below.)

Leading causes of fatal workplace injuries in the Midwest, 2000



<sup>1</sup> Midwest includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Two other events resulted in more than 50 deaths in the Midwest. Being caught in or compressed by equipment resulted in 83 deaths or 6 percent of the total. Sixty-five workers died after being struck by a moving vehicle or other mobile equipment.

#### Regional, state and metropolitan area highlights

In the Midwest, causes of fatal work-related injuries varied across the 12 states. Highway crashes accounted for 37 percent of all on-the-job fatalities in Nebraska but 9 percent in North Dakota. Falling to a lower level led to 18 percent of work related deaths in Iowa but 5 percent in Nebraska. And in Michigan 16 percent of workplace deaths were due to being struck by an object, while Kansas attributed only 6 percent to this cause. (See table 2.)

Overall, the largest number of fatal work injuries in the Midwest occurred in Ohio (207), followed by Illinois (205), Indiana (159) and Michigan (156). These four states also had the largest workforces in the region. Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota all had fewer than 100 fatalities from on-the-job injuries in 2000. Most states in the region recorded a decline in workplace fatalities with Michigan experiencing the largest drop, down 26 over the year. Three other states (Indiana, Missouri, Ohio) had the number of fatal occupational injuries decrease by 12 or more. North Dakota, on the other hand, had 12 more workplace fatalities than in 1999. (See table 3.)

Fatal workplace injury data is also available for six metropolitan areas in the Midwest in 2000 -- Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, Illinois-Indiana-Wisconsin; Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana; Cleveland-Akron, Ohio; Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, Michigan; Milwaukee-Racine, Wisconsin; and St. Louis, Missouri. Of the six, the Chicago-Gary-Kenosha area recorded the highest number of on-the-job deaths at 123, three-fifths of Illinois' total count. Highway accidents was the leading cause of all fatal occupational injuries in the Chicago metropolitan area accounting for 22 percent. Elsewhere in the region, highway crashes also accounted for the largest share of workplace fatalities in Cincinnati-Hamilton (24 percent) and Milwaukee-Racine (22 percent), while homicides made up the largest percentage in St. Louis (22 percent). (See table 4.)

#### Industry and worker characteristics

The construction industry accounted for 20 percent of all fatal workplace injuries nationwide, the largest share among the major divisions. However, this pattern only occurred in three of the states in the Midwest—Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan. In seven of the twelve states in the region, agriculture, forestry, and fishing had the highest percentage of fatal occupational injuries with North Dakota leading at 41 percent, more than twice the national share. In the two remaining states (Missouri and Ohio), the transportation and public utilities industry accounted for the largest percentage of fatalities. (See table 5.)

Nationally, two-thirds of all fatal occupational injuries occurred between the ages of 25 to 54 years. Older workers, 55 years and over, made up 22 percent, while the youngest workers, those under 25, accounted for 11 percent of all workplace fatalities. Among the states in the Midwest, older workers made up a higher than average percentage of these fatalities in all but one, Illinois, with North Dakota the highest at 47 percent, followed by Minnesota at 42 percent. (See table 7.)

Men suffered work-related fatalities more often than their share of employment would suggest. Nationally, men accounted for over 90 percent of all fatal injuries. Among the Midwest states percentages ranged from 87 percent in Kansas to 97 percent in Nebraska. Differences in the industries and occupations of these worker groups explain in part the variation in relative risk.

#### Additional data available

Data tables for 2000 are available for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and selected metropolitan areas. These tables may be obtained from the Bureau's automated Fax-on-Demand service using the document numbers listed below.

BLS Fax-on-Demand - Chicago (312) 353-1880	Number of pages	Document no.
Fatal occupational injuries in selected metropolitan areas in 2000 by 1) event or exposure, 2) selected worker characteristics (sex, age, race), 3) occupational group, 4) industry division, and 5) resulting from transportation incidents and assaults and violent acts.	4	9665
Fatal occupational injuries in 2000 by State (50 states and D.C.) and 1) event or exposure, 2) industry division, 3) occupational group, and 4) and state and local government.	5	9653
Fatal occupational injuries in 2000 by 1) event or exposure, 2) selected worker characteristics (sex, age, race), 3) occupational group, and 4) industry division for the State of:		
- Illinois:	4	9654
- Indiana:	4	9655
- Iowa	4	9656
- Kansas	4	9657
- Michigan:	4	9658
- Minnesota:	4	9659
- Missouri	4	9630
- Nebraska:	4	9631
- North Dakota:	4	9632
- Ohio:	4	9633
- South Dakota:	4	9634
- Wisconsin:	4	9635

#### **TECHNICAL NOTES**

Data in this release are from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the BLS occupational safety and health statistics program. For a fatality to

be included in the census, the decedent must have been employed (that is working for pay, compensation, or profit) at the time of the event, engaged in a legal work activity, or present at the site of the incident as a requirement of his or her job. (Fatalities that occur during a person's commute to or from work are excluded from the census counts.)

CFOI data provide the most complete count of fatal work injuries available because it uses diverse state and federal data sources to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries. Information about each workplace fatality (occupation and other worker characteristics, equipment being used, circumstances of the event) is obtained by cross-referencing source documents, such as death certificates, workers' compensation records, reports to federal and state agencies, and police reports--as well as news reports. Multiple sources are used because studies have shown that no single source captures all on-the-job fatalities. Source documents are matched so that each fatality is counted only once. To ensure that a fatality occurred while the decedent was at work, information is verified from two or more independent source documents, or from a source document and a follow-up questionnaire. Approximately 30 data elements are collected, coded, and tabulated, including information about the worker, the fatal incident, and the machinery or equipment involved. This method assures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

This is the ninth year that the fatality census has been conducted in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The BLS fatality census is a federal/state cooperative venture in which costs are shared equally. Additional state-specific data are available from the following southeastern state agencies participating with BLS in the census program.

<u>State</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Illinois	Department of Public Health	(217) 782-7570
Indiana	Department of Labor	(317) 232-2668
Iowa	Department of Labor Services	(515) 281-5151
Kansas	Department of Health and Environment	(785) 296-1058
Michigan	Dept. of Consumer & Industry Services	(517) 322-5258
Minnesota	Department of Labor and Industry	(651) 284-5594
Missouri	Department of Health	(573) 571-6155
Nebraska	Workers Compensation Court	(402) 471-3547
North Dakota	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	(312) 353-1880
Ohio	Department of Health	(614) 466-4183
South Dakota	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	(312) 353-1880
Wisconsin	Department of Workforce Development, Workers' Compensation Division	(608) 266-7850

CFOI includes data for all fatal work injuries, whether they are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other Federal or state agencies or are outside the scope of regulatory coverage. BLS thanks the participating states for their efforts in collecting accurate, comprehensive, and useful data on fatal work injuries. BLS also appreciates the efforts of all federal, state, local and private sector agencies that submitted source documents used to identify fatal work injuries.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and Midwest Region by selected detailed event or exposure, 1999-2000

Events <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities					
	United States			Midwest Region		
	1999	2000	Over the year change	1999	2000	Over the year change
Total .....	6,053	5,915	-108	1,426	1,334	-92
Transportation incidents .....	2,618	2,571	-47	653	572	-81
Highway .....	1,496	1,363	-133	377	304	-73
Assaults and violent acts .....	909	929	20	218	179	-39
Homicides .....	651	677	26	165	116	-49
Contact with objects and equipment .....	1,030	1,005	-25	232	262	30
Struck by object .....	585	570	-15	151	133	-18
Falls .....	721	734	13	169	169	0
Falls to a lower level .....	634	659	25	153	145	-8
Exposure to harmful substances or Environment .....	532	480	-52	132	95	-37
Contact with electrical current .....	280	256	-24	76	46	-30
Fires and explosions .....	216	177	-39	46	38	-8
Other events .....	27	19	-8	10	19	9

<sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Structures.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by detailed event or exposure, 2000

Events <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities					
	United States		Illinois		Indiana	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	5,915	100	205	100	159	100
Transportation incidents .....	2,571	43	85	41	66	42
Highway .....	1,363	23	42	20	46	29
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) .....	399	7	15	7	9	6
Aircraft .....	280	5	-	-	-	-
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment ..	370	6	21	10	9	6
Water vehicle .....	84	1	-	-	-	-
Railway .....	71	1	4	2	-	-
Assaults and violent acts .....	929	16	29	14	29	18
Homicides .....	677	11	23	11	19	12
Contact with objects and equipment .....	1,005	17	44	21	27	17
Struck by object .....	570	10	17	8	19	12
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects .....	294	5	15	7	5	3
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	123	2	12	6	-	-
Falls .....	734	12	25	12	15	9
Falls to lower level .....	659	11	20	10	14	9
Falls on same level .....	56	1	5	2	-	-
Exposure to harmful substances or Environment .....	480	8	11	5	18	11
Contact with electrical current .....	256	4	9	4	8	5
Contact with temperature extremes .....	29	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substance .....	100	2	-	-	4	3
Oxygen deficiency .....	93	2	-	-	5	3
Fires and explosions .....	177	3	9	4	4	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by detailed event or exposure, 2000 – continued

Events <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities					
	Iowa		Kansas		Michigan	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	71	100	85	100	156	100
Transportation incidents .....	30	42	50	59	50	32
Highway .....		16	27	32	24	15
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) .....	11	15	8	9	9	6
Aircraft .....	-	-	-	-	5	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment ..	-	-	3	4	12	8
Water vehicle .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railway .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults and violent acts .....	-	-	5	6	26	17
Homicides .....	-	-	3	4	13	8
Contact with objects and equipment .....	13	18	10	12	37	24
Struck by object .....	6	8	5	6	25	16
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects .....	5	7	4	5	10	6
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falls .....	14	20	15	18	20	13
Falls to lower level .....	13	18	14	16	17	11
Falls on same level .....	-	-	-	-	3	2
Exposure to harmful substances or Environment .....	10	14	-	-	16	10
Contact with electrical current .....	5	7	-	-	9	6
Contact with temperature extremes .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substance .....	-	-	-	-	3	2
Oxygen deficiency .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fires and explosions .....	-	-	-	-	6	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by detailed event or exposure, 2000 – continued

Events <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities					
	Minnesota		Missouri		Nebraska	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	68	100	148	100	59	100
Transportation incidents .....	25	37	68	46	39	66
Highway .....	14	21	34	23	22	37
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) .....	5	7	15	10	8	14
Aircraft .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment..	3	4	9	6	4	7
Water vehicle .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railway .....	-	-	5	3	-	-
Assaults and violent acts .....	5	7	30	20	3	5
Homicides .....	4	6	21	14	3	5
Contact with objects and equipment .....	18	26	19	13	11	19
Struck by object .....	5	7	11	7	6	10
Caught in or compressed by equipment						
or objects .....	10	15	4	3	-	-
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials ..	3	4	4	3	-	-
Falls .....	13	19	15	10	3	5
Falls to lower level .....	10	15	15	10	3	5
Falls on same level .....	3	4	-	-	-	-
Exposure to harmful substances or						
Environment .....	4	6	8	5	3	5
Contact with electrical current .....	-	-	6	4	-	-
Contact with temperature extremes .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to caustic, noxious,						
or allergenic substance .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxygen deficiency .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fires and explosions .....	3	4	8	5	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by detailed event or exposure, 2000 – continued

Events <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities					
	North Dakota		Ohio		South Dakota	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	34	100	207	100	35	100
Transportation incidents .....	9	26	82	40	19	54
Highway .....	3	9	42	20	7	20
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) .....	4	12	22	11	6	7
Aircraft .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water vehicle .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railway .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults and violent acts .....	-	-	35	17	3	9
Homicides .....	-	-	25	12	-	-
Contact with objects and equipment .....	12	35	40	19	6	17
Struck by object .....	5	15	21	10	5	14
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects .....	4	12	14	7	-	-
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials ..	3	9	5	2	-	-
Falls .....	5	15	32	15	3	9
Falls to lower level .....	4	12	28	14	-	-
Falls on same level .....	-	-	3	1	-	-
Exposure to harmful substances or Environment .....	3	9	14	7	-	-
Contact with electrical current .....	-	-	6	3	-	-
Contact with temperature extremes .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substance .....	-	-	4	2	-	-
Oxygen deficiency .....	-	-	3	1	-	-
Fires and explosions .....	-	-	4	2	4	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by detailed event or exposure, 2000 – continued

Events <sup>1</sup>	Fatalities	
	South Dakota	
	Number	Percent
Total .....	35	100
Transportation incidents .....	19	54
Highway .....	7	20
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises) .....	6	17
Aircraft .....	-	-
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment ..	-	-
Water vehicle .....	-	-
Railway .....	-	-
Assaults and violent acts .....	3	9
Homicides .....	-	-
Contact with objects and equipment .....	6	17
Struck by object .....	5	14
Caught in or compressed by equipment		
or objects .....	-	-
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials ..	-	-
Falls .....	3	9
Falls to lower level .....	-	-
Falls on same level .....	-	-
Exposure to harmful substances or		
Environment .....	-	-
Contact with electrical current .....	-	-
Contact with temperature extremes .....	-	-
Exposure to caustic, noxious,		
or allergenic substance .....	-	-
Oxygen deficiency .....	-	-
Fires and explosions.....	4	11

<sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Classification System Structures.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.  
Percentages may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest, 1996-2000

State	Year					1996-2000 average
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
United States .....	6,202	6,238	6,055	6,054	5,915	6,093
Illinois .....	262	240	216	208	205	226
Indiana .....	143	190	155	171	159	163
Iowa .....	70	80	68	80	71	74
Kansas .....	85	93	98	87	85	90
Michigan .....	155	174	179	182	156	169
Minnesota .....	92	72	88	72	68	78
Missouri .....	140	123	145	165	148	144
Nebraska .....	56	46	56	66	59	57
North Dakota .....	23	35	24	22	34	28
Ohio .....	201	201	186	222	207	203
South Dakota .....	32	23	28	46	35	33
Wisconsin .....	108	114	97	105	107	106

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries in selected Midwest metropolitan areas by detailed event or exposure, 2000

Events	Fatalities, in percent					
	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH	Cleveland-Akron, OH	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	Milwaukee-Racine, WI	St. Louis, MO-IL
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transportation incidents .....	33	44	23	20	39	27
Highway .....	22	24	-	9	22	-
Assaults and violent acts .....	20	-	17	23	30	37
Homicides .....	17	-	14	14	-	22
Contact with objects and equipment .....	17	21	29	23	-	-
Falls .....	14	15	17	17	-	15
Exposure to harmful substances or environment ....	9	-	-	12	-	-
Fires and explosions .....	5	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Totals may include categories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent or data that are not available or that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 5. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by industry, 2000

Industry <sup>1</sup>	United States		Illinois		Indiana		Iowa	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	5,915	100	205	100	159	100	71	100
Private industry .....	5,344	90	190	93	146	92	67	94
Agriculture, forestry, & fishing.	720	12	21	10	29	18	21	30
Mining .....	156	3	4	2	-	-	-	-
Construction .....	1,154	20	47	23	30	19	13	18
Manufacturing .....	668	11	29	14	19	12	5	7
Transportation & public utilities	957	16	38	19	26	16	15	21
Wholesale trade .....	230	4	7	3	7	4	5	7
Retail trade .....	594	10	20	10	13	8	3	4
Finance, insurance, & real estate .....	79	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services .....	768	13	22	11	-	19	5	7
Other or non-classifiable .....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>2</sup> .....	571	10	15	7	13	8	4	6

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Kansas		Michigan		Minnesota		Missouri	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	85	100	156	100	68	100	148	100
Private industry .....	73	86	141	90	66	97	133	90
Agriculture, forestry, & fishing.	16	19	14	9	16	24	25	17
Mining .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction .....	9	11	29	19	12	18	23	16
Manufacturing .....	8	9	25	16	12	18	13	9
Transportation & public utilities	10	12	16	10	9	13	27	18
Wholesale trade .....	6	7	13	8	-	-	7	5
Retail trade .....	12	14	18	12	5	7	12	8
Finance, insurance, & real estate .....	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Services .....	8	9	-	22	7	10	25	17
Other or non-classifiable .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>2</sup> .....	12	14	15	10	-	-	15	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by industry, 2000, continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Nebraska		North Dakota		Ohio		South Dakota	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	59	100	34	100	207	100	35	100
Private industry .....	56	95	32	94	194	94	28	80
Agriculture, forestry, & fishing.	19	32	14	41	29	14	13	37
Mining .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction .....	9	15	7	21	34	16	6	17
Manufacturing .....	6	10	3	9	32	15	-	-
Transportation & public utilities	8	14	-	-	42	20	4	11
Wholesale trade .....	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Retail trade .....	4	7	-	-	26	13	-	-
Finance, insurance, & real estate .....	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-
Services .....	7	12	4	12	23	11	-	-
Other or non-classifiable .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government <sup>2</sup> .....	3	5	-	-	13	6	7	20

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Wisconsin	
	Number	Percent
Total .....	107	100
Private industry .....	96	90
Agriculture, forestry, & fishing.	25	23
Mining .....	-	-
Construction .....	12	11
Manufacturing .....	12	11
Transportation & public utilities	15	14
Wholesale trade .....	4	4
Retail trade .....	8	7
Finance, insurance, & real estate ...	-	-
Services .....	17	16
Other or non-classifiable .....	-	-
Government <sup>2</sup> .....	11	10

<sup>1</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>2</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by government organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals may include categories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent or data that are not available or that do not meet publication criteria.

Table 6. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker Characteristics	Fatalities							
	United States		Illinois		Indiana		Iowa	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	5,915	100	205	100	159	100	71	100
Employee status .....								
Wage and salary workers ....	4,731	80	161	79	123	77	38	54
Self-employed <sup>1</sup> .....	1,184	20	44	21	36	23	33	46
Sex .....								
Men .....	5,467	92	187	91	147	92	68	96
Women .....	448	8	18	9	12	8	3	4
Age .....								
Under 20 years .....	200	3	6	3	4	3	5	7
20 to 24 years .....	444	8	21	10	12	8	6	8
25 to 34 years .....	1,161	20	33	16	22	14	6	8
35 to 44 years .....	1,473	25	57	28	30	19	17	24
45 to 54 years .....	1,313	22	47	23	37	23	12	17
55 to 64 years .....	830	14	29	14	27	17	10	14
65 years and over .....	488	8	12	6	27	17	15	21
Race .....								
White .....	4,240	72	159	78	144	91	68	96
Black or African American ....	574	10	22	11	10	6	3	4
Hispanic or Latino .....	815	14	17	8	3	2	-	-
American Indian or Alaskan Native .....	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian .....	171	3	4	2	-	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander .....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other races or not reported	68	1	3	1	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by selected characteristics, 2000 – continued

Worker Characteristics	Fatalities									
	Kansas		Michigan		Minnesota		Missouri		Nebraska	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Total .....	85	100	156	100	68	100	148	100	59	100
Employee status										
Wage and salary workers ....	62	73	136	87	53	78	109	74	36	61
Self-employed <sup>1</sup> .....	23	27	20	13	15	22	39	26	23	39
Sex										
Men .....	74	87	143	92	61	90	132	89	57	97
Women .....	11	13	13	8	7	10	16	11	-	-
Age										
Under 20 years .....	3	4	5	3	3	4	6	4	-	-
20 to 24 years .....	3	4	12	8	4	6	8	5	-	-
25 to 34 years .....	12	14	29	19	6	9	24	16	6	10
35 to 44 years .....	19	22	41	26	18	26	44	30	11	19
45 to 54 years .....	20	24	26	17	8	12	25	17	18	31
55 to 64 years .....	13	15	29	19	18	26	25	17	13	22
65 years and over .....	15	18	14	9	11	16	16	11	9	15
Race										
White .....	76	89	125	80	59	87	136	92	55	93
Black or African American ....	3	4	12	8	4	6	10	7	-	-
Hispanic or Latino .....	5	6	6	4	5	7	-	-	3	5
American Indian or Alaskan Native .....	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian .....	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other races or not reported	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Fatal occupational injuries in the United States and states in the Midwest by selected characteristics, 2000 – continued

Worker Characteristics	Fatalities							
	North Dakota		Ohio		South Dakota		Wisconsin	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	34	100	207	100	35	100	107	100
Employee status								
Wage and salary workers .....	21	62	157	76	22	63	76	71
Self-employed <sup>1</sup> .....	13	38	50	24	13	37	31	29
Sex								
Men .....	31	91	180	87	32	91	95	89
Women .....	3	9	27	13	3	9	12	11
Age								
Under 20 years .....	-	-	5	2	3	9	8	7
20 to 24 years .....	-	-	11	5	-	-	5	5
25 to 34 years .....	3	9	40	19	3	9	17	16
35 to 44 years .....	9	26	43	21	9	26	15	14
45 to 54 years .....	4	12	47	23	6	17	30	28
55 to 64 years .....	6	18	38	18	5	14	16	15
65 years and over .....	10	29	23	11	8	23	16	15
Race								
White .....	32	94	167	81	34	97	99	93
Black or African American .....	-	-	22	11	-	-	5	5
Hispanic or Latino .....	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-
American Indian or Alaskan Native .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian .....	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other races or not reported ...	-	-	9	4	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to total due to rounding. Major categories that do not meet publication criteria are not shown. Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent or data that are not available or that do not meet publication criteria.